THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER PRINTING CO.
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C. B. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
E. E. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:
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Under head of City Items, per line.....20 cts.
Displayed advertisements charged at the above rates in proportion to the amount of space occupied.
Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Gold Closed, in New York Last Evening at 136½

## The Daily Commercial

### CITY ITEMS.

**Notice to Manufacturers.**

Especially to iron manufacturers, wheel manufacturers, founders, machinists, and all iron workers. Also to all persons interested in securing protection to American manufactures.

A meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the Board of Trade rooms, to appoint a delegation to attend the Convention of the American Iron Association, at Chicago, on the 24th of May, (Wednesday next).

All firms who intend sending delegates to the Convention are requested to report at that meeting either in person or by a message.

The delegation will leave on the Monday afternoon train, and as a special car will be provided for the occasion, it is expected that all who intend going should report on Saturday afternoon without fail.

**The Milesian Tableaux.**

At Concert Hall, Positively the last week. Open every afternoon, and every night. This splendid exhibition, which has drawn immense crowds for the past week, will remain at Concert Hall during the whole of this week, and will be exhibited every afternoon and every evening of the week. To the ladies and children who wish to avoid the crowds of the evening, we would recommend the afternoon exhibition, as the hall will be then less crowded, and the scenes all the more beautiful effects given as in the evening. The characters and merits of these tableaux, which embrace all the designs of the well known Martin, have been so frequently referred to as to render extended description unnecessary. Suffice it to say, they are really illustrations of the Paradise Lost—studied, not more by their independent merits as paintings, than by their faithfulness to the conceptions of the great poet. The exhibition will be continued each afternoon and evening during the present week. Children will be admitted to the afternoon exhibitions for fifteen cents each. Let those who have not yet seen this entertainment rally this week, for it is the last chance.

**Good for Pittsburgh.**

The time was, and that not far in the past, when it was thought that in order to become possessed of any article of dress or ornamentation really *recherche* in character, that the great Eastern cities must be visited in person or by proxy. Now, here is one article that is quite in vogue, and is regarded as the most beautiful and expensive, as well as the commonest articles in the dry goods line, they can be most thoroughly undeceived by simply visiting the dry goods establishment of Hartley & Co. in Market street. No fifth avenue establishment in any city can exhibit a larger or more varied stock of silks and dress goods, cloaks, shawls and lace garments than is now on sale at the store. Indeed, their prices are lower than at any time during the last four years.

**"Excels any I have ever heard."**

"MR. MASON—The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ, two banks of keys and eight stops, that I purchased from you about two years ago, has been in constant use in my family, and it is with pleasure that I say it is a delightful instrument; possessing a rich, fine, powerful tone, and *excelling any instrument I do. I have ever seen or heard.* I cheerfully recommend them as the best instruments of the kind in use.

"WM. N. ORDEN"

The Mason & Hamlin cabinet organs are only to be had of C. Meller, Jr., Wood street, the exclusive agent for this city and vicinity.

**Cedar Camphor**

Will exterminate moths. Sold at Evans's Drug Store.

### Telegraphic Summary.

*The following is a summary of telegraphic dispatches which we have not room to print entire.]*

Jno. C. Breckinridge, Judah P. Benjamin, Trenholm and Eyre Kelly Smith are skulking in the vicinity of Lumkin, Georgia.

Sheridan has been sent in the direction of Texas. Kirby Smith and Magruder will probably make their appearance.

General Sherman has sent his report in to General Grant. He goes very fully into his arrangements with Johnston, arguing his own cause in it in that vigorous style.

Wm. Otton, Collector of the Sixth District of New York, has been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue, J. J. Lewis having resigned.

Secretary Seward spent an hour in his office on Saturday. He is altogether too feeble to resume his duties.

The whole number of convalescent soldiers in the hospitals in Washington, to be discharged, will be 40,000. Discharge papers are being made out as fast as possible.

Governor Vance, of North Carolina, arrived in Washington, on Saturday, and was lodged in the Old Capitol prison.

From Mexico we learn that when Col. Townshody went out to attack the Liberals at Nava the greater part of his cavalry deserted, when Townshody himself, with his staff, fell upon them with his infantry and commenced reloading, but was ambushed, and himself killed. The Liberals, after this, took 3 more regiments surrendered immediately. The Liberals had marched within eight miles of Piedras Negras. Many valuable Texas cattle are reported to be crossing into Rio Grande City. A new revolution is breaking out on the frontier. Both the Bartinas have joined their forces with Leon at Comargo, and are expected to attack Matamoras.

A Washington dispatch states that Jeff Davis will be tried before a civil tribunal and not before a military court.

The corps D'Afrique will be removed from Richmond to Texas.

Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, has prepared and will shortly issue, a proclamation for the election of members of the Virginia Legislature from localities not at present represented. Suffrage will be confined to loyal citizens, and none allowed to participate in the election whose loyalty is doubtful. In this course he will be sustained by the government.

**Serious Accidents by the Explosion of Coal Oil.**

On Sunday evening last, a young lady in Peoria attempted to extinguish a kerosene lamp by blowing at the flame from the top. The result was, the oil ignited, the lamp exploded. In an instant the lady's dress and the books and papers on the table were in flames. Fortunately no fatal damage was done, though the lady and a gentleman present were burned in their hands and faces in their efforts to extinguish the flames.

In South Bethlehem, Northampton county, a young girl three years of age, dropped a coal oil lamp, when it burst and set her clothes on fire. She ran into the street, where some neighbors were badly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames. Then unfortunate girl was nearly burned to a crisp before the fire was put out.

A terrible accident resulting in the death of a Mrs. McElhaine occurred in Mt. Haven, Clearfield county, Pa., on Wednesday evening last. A coal oil lamp exploded, setting her dress on fire. She tried to break her way to a creek near by, but was unable to open the yard gate, and then the poor creature attempted to extinguish the flames by rolling on the grass. She was so burned before assistance came that she died the next day. Her husband is in the army.

A German named Pihli, and his daughter-in-law, of Cincinnati, were severely injured by the explosion of gunpowder in a store on Friday last. The powder was supposed to have been in the coal, and was perhaps some of the article prepared for the general conflagration of cities, steamboats, &c., by our "Southern brethren."

THE IRON CLAD RAM DUNDERBERG.—The formidable iron-clad ram Dunderberg is now about approaching completion. Her keel being laid October 4, 1862, it was expected that long since she would have participated in the splendid naval engagements that have marked the history of our navy during the rebellion; but owing to various causes, the delay in her machinery and the contemplated change by the Government in her model, the original anticipations respecting her have not been realized. She is 5,200 tons burden, 375 feet long, 64 feet wide, and 32 feet deep; pierced for 14 guns, many of which will be 15 inch calibre. In the original plan she was to have two turrets placed on the ensemble, which were to be affected by her guns only. The plan now being carried out is the entire removal of the turrets and the extension of the ensemble the entire length of the vessel, mounting on both sides port holes. She will be launched in about one month.

THE RUSSIAN PLAGUE IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing Friday last, says: "Not a little excitement was occasioned this afternoon, by a report that the Russian plague had made its appearance in Brooklyn. The report originated in the fact that a carman, named Murphy, was taken into custody for bringing over a cargoload of old rags, from New York, and depositing them in a vacant lot, in Smith, near Carroll street. The rags were imported from Russia, and are said to have emitted a horrible odor, etc.

It was also reported that several persons, near whom these rags were taken from, had been seized with violent sickness, of the spotted fever type, but on inquiry, these proved to be only aggravated cases of erysipelas. I state this on the authority of the City Inspector, who certainly ought to know. There are many foolish rumors afloat, on the subject, but all the facts, so far as can be ascertained, you have here.

## The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1865. NO. 216.

### Jeff. Davis Arrived.

He is Imprisoned at Fortress Monroe

A. H. Stephens, Vice President C. S. A., a Prisoner.

Clement C. Clay, Rebel Commissioner, also a Captive.

Arrangements for their Safe Keeping

FORTRESS MONROE, May 19.

Jefferson Davis, "late of Richmond," of the rebel so-called Southern Confederacy, with his family, personal staff officers, &c., lately captured by a portion of Gen. Wilson's command in Georgia, arrived here to-day at noon from Hilton Head, South Carolina, in the steamer Clyde, conveyed by the United States gunboat Tuscarora, Commodore Bradley. Col. Pritchard, of the Michigan Cavalry, who made the capture of these important prisoners, with a strong guard of his men, came in charge of the prisoners on the Clyde to this place. On arriving here he immediately telegraphed to Washington for instructions regarding the disposal of his captives.

At this writing such is the strict secrecy observed, not only as to the presence of the prisoners, but also to their future movements, that it is impossible to obtain even an inkling regarding the intention of our Government. The steamer Clyde still remains some three miles out from the shore, essentially anchored, and Colonel Pritchard is probably the only one who has as yet come ashore.

The gunboat Tuscarora anchored in the Roads about two o'clock the following afternoon, but nothing can be gleaned from her officers in relation to the party on their way.

Rumors have been additionally circulated here this afternoon to the effect that the steamer Clyde left Hilton Head at about four o'clock p. m., and landed Davis and the others on the beach, about one mile from the fort, and from there were marched into the sally port of the water battery, every effort to escape the gaze of the curious.

**Later.**

1 P. M.—The steamer Clyde has just run in and dropped her anchor in the Roads, and there seems to be no doubt but Jefferson Davis must have been landed somewhere along the beach, as reported above, as he is not to be found on the steamer, and it is more than probable that the larger portion of the prisoners still remain on board the Clyde, where they are evidently awaiting instructions from Washington.

About a week since Colonel Brewerton, of the Journal of Commerce, received an order by telegraph from Major General Barnard to immediately have visited in town of casualties inside of Dixie, with a view to the completion of prisoners of State. The work, we understand, has been classified in three divisions, for which they are to all admitted, was at once commenced without the slightest delay, and has progressed very fast. All civilian prisoners and the assignees which once communicated with the other are now separated by sentinels, so that the inmates are so that the inmates are not destined to have much convivial intercourse.

Strong iron bars and other substantial arrangements encloses the windows and doors completely, rendering hope of any attempt to escape from the fortress, if such a thing should be thought of. The wide moat of the fortress encircles these casemates, and on the banks and bridges strong guards of vigilant sentinels will tread their beats.

Every device which prudent precaution would suggest will assuredly be adopted to ensure the safe custody and safety of these latest and important prisoners.

In time ordering Fortress Monroe to be the place of confinement for Jeff Davis and his chief traitors, the Government has, no doubt, acted wisely. It is thought that the trial will also take place here.

**Arrival of the Stoop-of-War Tuscarora, Jeff Davis's Convoy.**

U. S. STEAM FLOOP TUSCARORA, }
HAMPTON ROADS, Va., May 19, 1865. }

SIR—It is with great joy that I announce to you the capture of the arch traitor, Jeff. Davis, and family, consisting of wife, a small son and daughter, also together with Alexander H. Stephens, C. C. Clay, Col. Wm. Preston, General Wheeler, the great cavalry plunderer, and some fifteen or twenty other rebel chieftains of name. I regret that I am unable to inform you

They were captured about forty miles to the southward of Macon, Ga., and brought immediately to Hilton Head, S. C., by a company of Michigan soldiers, by whom they were captured.

We had just returned from Port Royal from an unsuccessful cruise in search of the rebel ram Stonewall, and were making preparations for coaling ship, when the first we heard of the prisoners, although we could scarcely expect to compete with her, you may rest assured that under the readership of the brave Commander Bradley, we will not be long in the rear, ship at the bombardment of Fort Fisher, on the 24th and 25th December and this same bath of January last, she would have met with a warm reception.

The heavy armament and excellent steaming qualities of the Tuscarora, have gained for her the honor of conveying the arch-traitor and his abettors to the city of Washington; a ship of less speed and armament would have sacrificed almost everything could he have captured or destroyed, and to do which, he has several times attempted, but the brave defenders of our glorious Union have proved to him that there is no use for the chivalric sons of the South.

We left Hampton Roads at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 16th, and would have arrived here long since had it not been for the very poor steaming qualities of the transport Colonel William P. Clyde, having on board the following Prisoners of the so-called Confederate States in confined, we having been obliged to keep very near her during the entire passage.

It is not likely we will go South again. I am inclined to think that in a short time we will be ordered to the Pacific coast, preparatory to sailing on foreign waters. I cannot see any utility in our going South again, as the rebels are literally "played out." There is no hope for them—thank God.

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You will remember that a reward of $25,000 were offered for Clay. Colonel Regan is the man to whom Jeff. Davis gave orders to "Hang Andrew Johnson if he ever caught him," but now Johnson is now our President, and I do sincerely hope that he will deal with Jeff and his wife as they would have dealt with him had they ever had an opportunity.

JNO. H. SHERKELLS,
Surgeon's Steward.

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**Major Eckert to be his Successor.**

Special to Western Associated Press.

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By Associated Press.

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**A VERY HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.**

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## FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

### The Conspiracy Trials.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Spangler's Complicity with Booth.

Guilty Knowledge of Dr. Mudd.

Booth's Escape from the Theatre

THE REBEL CIPHER INTERPRETED.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

**Secret Session.**

The conclusion of to-day's session of the Military Commission for the trial of the assassins, was with closed doors. Upon suggestion of the Judge Advocate, who stated that he had one witness whom he desired to call upon the stand, as to whose testimony quite extraordinary reasons for sitting with closed doors as applied to the evidence given on Friday of last week. There are several additional witnesses to be called for the prosecution on Monday next, and the probability is that the testimony for the defence will not be commenced before Tuesday next.

**Very Little Progress**

Has been made to-day in developing facts effecting the prisoners at the bar. Something further, rather vague and uncertain, was elicited as to

**Spangler's Complicity with Booth**

At the time of the assassination, and some important facts were brought out, showing that as early as one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the day of the assassination, Spangler, generally well known as Bryantown as that the President had been shot, and that the murderer was Booth. It was also shown that Dr. Mudd was in Bryantown during that afternoon, and as the place was guarded by soldiers, the citizens were much excited. The irresistible inference is, that Mudd must have heard the general report, and must have known that Booth was the murderer. Mudd's own testimony, that he only saw Booth about a week previous, but did not know his name, is entirely unworthy of belief.

**Guilty Knowledge on the Part of Mudd.**

And shows that he was endeavoring to assist the assassins in their escape; notwithstanding his protestations a few hours after, and that he knew nothing of the occurrence until he heard of it at church on Sunday, the 16th of April.

A great portion of the session was taken up by the testimony of J. T. Stewart, who gave as

**Account of Booth's Escape**

From the theatre, with more particularity than has heretofore been drawn out, but no material portion of the testimony has been given. He was probably establishing that somebody was likely assisting the assassin at the rear door, and probably closed it for him, to prevent or retard pursuit. The theory of the prosecution is that Spangler was that somebody. Much interest was manifested in the evidence while disclosed.

**The Communication in Cipher.**

The one found in the trunk and the other from Richmond. The testimony, like that offered day before yesterday, showing that Jeff Davis entertained Oldham's diabolical proposition, does not appear as directly belonging to the case on trial, but its relevancy will be made more apparent as the case progresses.

Again, this morning, the court room was crowded most uncomfortably. The proportion of female auditors was greater than on any previous day.

Special to Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The court did not meet until eleven o'clock an hour later than usual. The reading of the testimony of Lieut. Dana, which was commenced on Saturday afternoon, was not completed until twenty-five minutes to one, an hour's recess having been taken for dinner.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana was sworn, and identified the rebel cipher arrangement which was found in the trunk in Richmond, and was interpreted by Major Eckert on the morning of the 6th of April. The confidence in the ability of the rebels to read it was so great that the one found in the trunk was accompanied by a full explanation of the cipher.

Lieut. Eckert was sworn. A cipher was exhibited to him, found in the trunk of J. Wilkes Booth, and compared it with the one in Richmond cipher, and said it was the same. Some of the rebel officers of the parties indicted came into his hands during the war, and were interpreted by him; they were worked by different means. The witness furnished the translation of a cipher dated as follows:

CANADA, October 12, 1864.

We again urge the necessity of our gaining immediate advantages; obtain every nerve for victories; we now look upon the re-election of Lincoln as inevitable, and the conviction is universal to write his blessings to prevent it; besides, with Lincoln re-elected, and a navies and armies under his control, we fear it will be impossible to continue the struggle. Already their threats are being executed. Blood defenders of our glorious Union have proved to him that they are unwilling to be the slaves or sons of the South.

Wade Hampton, Richmond, 36, m. on the 16th, and would have arrived here long since had it not been for the very poor steaming qualities of the transport Colonel William P. Clyde, having on board the following Prisoners of the so-called Confederate States in confined, we having been obliged to keep very near her during the entire passage.

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### FROM WASHINGTON.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S NEW COMMAND.

A Force to be Sent to Texas

Land Claims of Wisconsin Settled.

New National Banks Authorized.

Arrest of Alex. H. Stephens and C. C. Clay

Governor Vance, of N. C., Penitent.

Military Imbroglio in Richmond.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

**General Sheridan**

Has been assigned to the command of all the forces west of the Mississippi. A force will be immediately sent to Texas to clear out the dregs of the rebellion in that section.

An adjustment has recently been made by the General Land Office and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, of the

**Claims of Wisconsin**

Against the government on account of sales of public lands within that State. It appears that Wisconsin is entitled to $5,153 as the five per cent on the net proceeds from the sale of said lands. Deducting this amount from the total sales, leaves a balance of $7,878,426 due the State. Then, under the resolution, there has been allowed the Canal company, on account of expenditures on Canal, $76,402 77, leaving the sum of $2,862 28 in the treasury, as the consideration on the Government has received under said resolution for lands embraced in the original grant.

During the week ending to-day fifty-two National Banks were authorized, with an aggregate capital of $7,914,350. Banks previously authorized increased their capital $687,000. The total number of banks now in existence is 1,12, with a total capital of $281,888 85. The following are the Western banks established: First Ottawa, Ill., capital $100,000; Farmers', Waukesha, Wis., $50,000; First Steubenville, O., $100,000; Hancock Co., Carthage, Illinois, $50,000; Second Cincinnati, O., $500,000; Jiayed. The circulation of National Banks is limited to $300,000,000, one-half to be distributed among the States according to population, the other half in proportion to existing banking capital. An amendment to the act directs that preference be given to the State Banks wishing to be converted into the new organization. The new banks will issue seventy millions circulation to be distributed among the several States. Massachusetts has fifty eight millions of capital invested in National Banks, but has only a fraction over $1,300,000 of circulation. The same is the case in other States. The amount assigned according to existing banking capital, has been made in direct proportion to population. Applications for new banks are now pouring in, and the largest applications took their full share or near it. Later applicants have too little to meet their claims.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe states that Alexander H. Stephens and General C. Clay have arrived there under arrest. Clay was captured a short distance south of the Ocmulgee river, and Stephens at Crawfordville, Georgia. They arrived here this morning, under guard. His rooms are in the Old Capitol Prison. He has requested an interview with the President, and is as pesilent as a whipped rebel can be.

The armies now congregating here will be paid off and a large number mustered out within the next week.

**Military Governor of Richmond Removed**

A private letter from Richmond, dated yesterday, says: "Brigadier General Dent has been relieved from duty as military Governor of Richmond, by order of General Grant. No cause has occurred between the two officers, and this appears to be the culmination of it. Halleck and Patrick have been arrayed against Ord and Dent for some time past. Halleck and Patrick have been universally disliked.

### FROM NASHVILLE.

GREAT FLOOD IN WESTERN RIVERS

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO RAILROADS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial

NASHVILLE, May 21.

The damages on the Louisville and Nashville railroad are very extensive. The bridge over both Green and Barren rivers are injured. A large portion of the embankment near Bacon creek was carried away, and many small bridges between Bowling Green and Gallatin were washed off. There has been no such destruction on this road for years before. The heavy rise was in the Cumberland river and all the streams in Kentucky and North Tennessee. Rainy weather continues. Communication along the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad will be resumed as soon as possible, but no train has happened to be caught between Bacon creek and Bowling Green, where the flood occurred. It will be some days before passengers can be conveyed from Nashville to Louisville.

### The Rebel Gen. Forrest.

STORY OF HIS DEATH DENIED.

ORDER TO HIS TROOPS.

By Associated Press.

CAIRO, May 19.

General Forrest issued orders to his troops on the 9th, announcing the surrender of Dick Taylor, and exhorting them to lay aside all feeling of enmity and cheerfully submit to the powers that be; go home, be good citizens, and meet their best expectations. The Memphis *Bulletin* denies the story of Forrest's death.

**THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.**

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The recent falling off in the Seven thirty loan is attributable to the fact that fear has been entertained that there might be a tight money market, but if this is based on any apprehension, as there will be no demand on the National Banks for some time to come, there now being sufficient funds in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer to pay all demands on the government.

**THE REBEL RAM STONEWALL.**

**Efforts for Her Capture.**

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The steamer Mississippi from New Orleans on the 13th, and Key West on the 16th has arrived. The Sand Keys and Key West lights were not lighted, in consequence of the ram Stonewall being at Havana, taking in ammunition, and being expected to come into Key West. The Powhattan was sent to Havana; also the Aries and Dale, to keep the Stonewall from Running out. There is great excitement at Key West in regard to the matter.

**EX-SENATOR GWYN AT HAVANA**

**Sonora Ceded to France.**

NEW YORK, May 20.

The New Orleans *Time Delta* of the 18th inst. has the following: A gentleman who has recently arrived in this city from several forms us that he met ex-Senator Gwyn, of California, at that place, and was shown indisputable evidence that Sonora has been ceded to France by Maximilian. Mr. Gwyn also showed our informant, whose veracity is beyond question, his patent of nobility as Duke of the French province of Sonora, signed by the Emperor, bearing the seal of [illegible]

Arrival of Cotton at New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.

Two thousand bales of Government cotton, consigned to Simon Draper, arrived here from Charleston to-day.

### SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Capture of Jeff. Davis and Party

Stephens, Clay, and other Noted Rebel Prisoners.

Highly Interesting Particulars of the Capture.

Appearance of Davis as an Old Lady.

**The Ruse Detected.**

HOW THE CAPTIVES FEE.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe special gives the particulars of the pursuit and capture of Jeff. Davis. The parties which arrived in the steamer Clyde consisted of Col. D. B. Pritchard, Capt. A. Hudson and Lieuts. Stamper and Pulyan, of the 4th Michigan Cavalry, with their escort, in charge of Jeff. Davis, wife and four children; John H. Reagan, late Postmaster General of the Confederacy; Cols. W. W. F. Johnson and L. R. Trobb, aides de camp; Col Burton N. Harrison, private Secretary to Jeff. Davis; D. Howell and sister, brother and wife to Mrs. Davis, and two wedding maids, and several negro men servants; also, Vice President Alexander H. Stephens; Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, and wife; Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler and four staff officers.

The *Herald's* correspondent says: Fully one week before the assassination of President Johnson, offering a reward for the capture of Davis and others, he (Davis) and party left Washington, taking every precaution to preclude the possibility of any of the night's proceeding, who were within their reach. They crossed the Potomac at Washington, Georgia, and immediately sent forces in all directions to picket the ferries on the Ohio, and Pilot Knob. Also to picket the roads leading there. Col. Pritchard left Macon at eight o'clock on the evening of the 9th, with a force of fifteen men, and by forced marches till one hundred miles down the Ocmulgee from twenty-five to fifty miles beyond the point where Davis crossed that river, and threw scouts on the opposite of the river, and to ascertain the approach or presence of parties from the north. He halted on the 5th, thirty-six miles from the point of capture. At 10 o'clock he again set out in pursuit. At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 10th, he came upon the camp of the fugitives. Here he learned a detail of officers and twenty-five men guarding the party, and that Davis proposed to push forward with all speed to Irwinville, where he would be joined by Breckinridge, Trenholm and Reagan. Pritchard then made his dispositions for the capture, and told them if they attempted to run to shoot down the left. He then rushed into the camp, and ordered Davis to surrender. Davis replied that he would not be taken alive. Pritchard then ordered his men to fire into the tent, and they poured in a volley. Davis then ran out, with a shawl around his shoulders, and a bucket on his arm, and started for the woods. Pritchard ordered his men to cease firing, and pursued Davis, who threw off the shawl and bucket, and assumed a defiant attitude. Pritchard ordered him to halt, and Davis replied that he would not be taken alive. Pritchard then ordered his men to fire, and Davis fell mortally wounded. Pritchard then rushed to him, and found that he was dead. Davis's wife then came out of the tent, and threw herself upon the body of her husband, and exclaimed that they had murdered him. Pritchard then ordered the body to be taken to the tent, and the party to prepare to march. Davis's wife then asked permission to get some articles from the tent, which was granted. She then threw a shawl around her head, and in doing so exposed the face of a man. At 10 o'clock he again set out in pursuit. At 3 o'clock on Wednesday evening the following men, with their families, were captured: Reagan, Wheeler, Harrison, Howell, and Col. Johnson. Pritchard then ordered the party to proceed to Macon, and then to Washington. Davis's wife and children, Mrs. Howell and sister, Mrs. Clay, and Col. Johnson, were left at Macon. Davis and party arrived at Macon on the 12th, and soon after left for Atlanta and from thence to Augusta.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.

Since writing the dispatch of yesterday I have been afflicted and disgusted that Davis and party are still on board the steamer W. P. Clyde, anchored in Hampton Roads. Colonel Pritchard has gone to Washington, and is now in Washington. As soon as the Clyde arrived yesterday a telegram was sent to General Halleck at Washington, ordering the removal of the prisoners. For some reason Gen. Halleck did not receive the dispatch till late in the evening, when he ordered the transfer of the prisoners to the steamer Cahawba, and the embarkation was to have taken place this morning, but the delay in getting the rebel officers and their baggage on board, together with the fact that the Cahawba is a very slow boat, and the consequently General Halleck did not reach there till twelve o'clock to-day. It is presumed that the delay in getting the prisoners off was occasioned by a

# The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1865.


☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results. Inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Letters concerning the business departments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

## COUNTY UNION CONVENTION

The loyal men of Allegheny county, comprising the Union party are requested to assemble at the places of holding elections in their Wards, Boroughs Townships and Precincts, respectfully, on SATURDAY, June 3d, 1865, and elect two delegates to represent each district aforesaid in a UNION CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 6th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating a Union ticket and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The election of delegates in the Wards and Boroughs shall be by ballot between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m., and in the Townships between the hours of four and six o'clock, p. m.

By order of the Union Executive Committee.

A. M. BROWN, Chairman.

ALEX. HILANDS, } Secretaries.
D. O'NEILL, }

## The Hour of Thought.

Our country has passed through months of fearful, deep, distressing excitement. We have had the exhilaration of pure, patriotic, lofty joy. We have felt the oppressive weight of domestic and of national grief. Laments and acclamations have resounded through the land. The sobs of mourners have responded to the distant thunder of battle, and victory has been hailed by the shouts of a rejoicing people. The sweep and roar of the tempest is over. The triumph of right is achieved. The welcome tramp of heroes returning to their peaceful homes is heard in the distance. Greetings of honor and love will soon ring in our streets.

Divine Providence has led our nation through the great conflict of four years, safe, though not unscathed. Thousands of our noble men have fallen on the bloody field. The loved and honored head of the nation has been slain by a murderers hand. Yet, so numerous and distinguished have been the divine favors towards us, that even sorrow cannot impugn his dispensations. Amid sobs and tears, it exclaims "He doeth all things well."

We have a Government still, the same, approved Constitutional Government, that perfidial traitors combined to destroy. It comes out of the fiery trial, a righteous, free, strong Government, a protection to the weak, a terror to evil doers, a praise to them that do well.

We have, still, rulers, of our own choice, faithful to the trust committed to them, true to the general interests, competent to administer the affairs of the Republic. With him whom we have lost, they carried the state through the protracted struggle; with him who is left, they have steadied it in the last tremendous shock. Regulated by law and guided by Providence, they are administering justice, establishing peace, restoring order.

We have a people imbued with the spirit of patriotic virtue, evinced not only by heroic achievements in war, but also by integrity and intelligence in the scenes of peaceful life. Their trials have rendered illustrious the gentler, as well as the sterner virtues of a free and christianized citizenship. The privations incident to the war, the expenses demanded by it; the sorrows that it caused, did not shake the firm resolve with which they embraced it at first, when armed rebellion struck at the country's life. Persistent courage, self-sacrificing benevolence, unstinted liberality have been the characteristics of the people, both male and female, through the long years of the contest. And, with a forbearing kindness of temper, has honorably distinguished them in the midst of many provocations.

We have our institutions of government, education, and religion, in unimpaired excellence and in full vigor of operation. The frightful visage of anarchy has no where appeared among us. Justice is administered with a steady balance, school houses and churches are open and occupied by their appropriate assemblies. Hope cheers the heart of industry, and labor meets its just reward.

In the hour of thought, these cheering views of Heaven's bounty toward us pass pleasantly before our minds, arousing sentiments of gratitude, suggesting purposes of continued fidelity to our Government, and inspiring the benevolent desire that our country, through all its extent, may enjoy such blessings, through all its extent.

## The Marvel Explained.

MR. JAY COOKE has just made an explanation of the means he employed to obtain in one week subscriptions to the National Loan, amounting to nearly one hundred million dollars. The explanation is a single word—he ADVERTISED! This explains the marvel. He did nothing more; but he did it well. He accomplished nothing, that another man may not accomplish in his own business. Liberal advertising in the papers was the rod with which he smote the rock, and performed a financial miracle.

M. COOKE, in 1861, after the banks of Philadelphia had refused to take the State loan of Pennsylvania at over ninety per cent., undertook to place the whole ($3,000,000) at par by an organized appeal to the people through the Press. This he did in less than three weeks, and while United States securities were selling under par. He was afterward sent for by Mr CHASE to lend his essential system to the United States loans; and through his extensive system of advertising, he has since placed the whole of our immense national obligations at par.

There are people to whom everything seems easy of doing when it has been done. But Mr. FESSENDEN, after trying the experiment of placing the first Seven-thirty loan through the banks in vain, was obliged, in the interest of the nation, to recur to the experience and enterprise of Mr. COOKE. It is as certain as any thing can be, that no loans have ever been placed, by any European government, at nearly so small an expense to the government as ours have been; and simply because of the means made use of to reach the people. There is not a branch of business, not a dealer of any kind, that cannot profit correspondingly. Mr. FESSENDEN thought it was expensive to advertise and quit doing it. He got no money and into trouble. Mr. COOK spent liberally, but in the end it proved vastly the cheapest method. Let the business man, the dealer, great and small, apply the lesson to himself. The secret of our financial marvel, the wonder of all countries, is advertising.

FILIBUSTERING.—The illicit expeditions which have been, in former times, designated by this term have never been attended by much honor or crowned with much success. They have generally been undertaken in the interests of slavery, have been organized clandestinely, have been headed and manned by adventurers, have been opposed by the Government, and have ended in disaster to all engaged in them. The only expedition of the sort, that occurs to our memory, which had any other object than slavery propagandism, was the famous Patriot incursion into Canada, or, as it was locally called, in view of its adherents and their conduct, the Pat-riot incursion.

The recent Mexican emigration scheme shows that the disaster and distress entailed on many deluded members of former expeditions, are forgotten or disregarded warnings. The rapid shrinking into privacy that has appeared in its operations of late, is a testimony to the virtue of the Northern people, which its former holders greatly underrated.

CONGRESSMEN FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES.—It is not impossible that Congressmen from North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and perhaps other States lately in rebellion against the Government, may be chosen in time to take their seats in December. In North Carolina and Virginia, State Conventions are on foot to establish former relations and prepare the way to resuming their old position in the Union. The Raleigh *Standard* thinks the way clear for that State. Before the year closes "the good old State of North Carolina will have all her governmental machinery fully at work, and will be, in all respects, once more a member of the American Union."

DESTITUTION OF THE FARMERS IN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.—Letters from army officers state that in Virginia, in the fertile Shenandoah Valley and Piedmont region, the farmer are entirely destitute of seed and animals with which to cultivate their lands, and that great suffering is likely to follow. The people of South Georgia are also very poor, and will scarcely be able to harvest a crop this year, on account of the lack of seed and farm animals. They are generally rejoiced at the end of the war, and are moving for reinaugurate civil law.

Castor oil beans are said to be a very profitable crop, now worth about $2.50 per bushel, with little prospect of a decline.

## The Colored People.

It would surprise no thinking man if any people, on being placed suddenly in a situation altogether new should have erroneous opinions in relation to it. The colored race, especially the larger portion of it that has just passed from slavery to freedom, has been the subject of a greater change of condition than any other people has experienced, in so brief a space of time, since the world began. If we consider the ignorance and debasement entailed upon them by slavery, if we consider that their emancipation occurred amid the throes of a great national convulsion, if we recognize their liability, by their own crude conjectures, or by their master's allegations, to the impression that they were the principal objects of interest in the strife, we cannot be surprised that they should have erroneous and exaggerated notions of their new condition or of the immunities and privileges connected with it. It is perfectly natural that under their circumstances, they should at once, wish to repudiate everything connected with their former bondage and enjoy all that they conceive to be connected with freedom. Exemption from labor will appear the chief good, to some; to others the liberty to roam about; to others, intermarriage with white people; to others, the mysterious privilege of voting. Others will, doubtless, be found industrious, frugal, home-loving people, happy in the consciousness of manhood and liberty, honestly working for honest pay rearing their children as their own, and improving both themselves and their offspring for higher prospective attainments.

As the mistakes of judgement made by these people in many cases do not surprise us, so neither do they occasion us any alarm. The great outcry of terror-mongers of the pro slavery sort is just as natural as the mistakes of the negroes. They are as true to their old instincts and habits as the freed slaves are obedient to their new ones. The sedative influence of time and law will settle the negro down happily in their new condition. We rely on this influence for their benefit, just as we do in behalf of the revolutionized white society in the South, and of the discomfited and distressed political friends of slavery in the North.

## The Conduct of the War.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War, a kind of inside arrangement working with independent authority, are doing their work to a conclusion—a necessary result of the conclusion of the war. The forthcoming report will no doubt embrace a good deal of interesting matter, evidence bearing on the causes of our defeats and failures, with the conclusions and deductions of the gentlemen composing the Committee. What other testimony on the same subjects and what different conclusions and deductions would under other circumstances have been reached, we can only conjecture. Precisely how much value to attach to the labors of the Committee, we shall never know until we know how impartial they have been and how thorough has been the investigation. We cannot rid ourselves of the impression that the investigation, to a degree at least, has been *ex parte* and not without bias, for or against individuals, according to circumstances. While the evidence will probably assist the Government in forming its judgement, we believing that in all cases it should be received as conclusive. This report of the Committee, we conclude, like previous ones, will be valuable chiefly as presenting the opinions of certain intelligent gentlemen on various subjects, with a variety of information and facts on a good many questions which will, perhaps, prove a valuable contribution to history.

Latterly the labors of the Committee have been devoted to the Fort Fisher affair. We learn in addition to that Gen. BUTLER is "finally" cleared of blame, notwithstanding he deliberately disobeyed an order issued by Gen. GRANT. We do not care to inquire whether another general similarly situated would have been "virtually" acquitted or condemned. Gen MEADE, we are told, falls under the displeasure of the Committee; and Gen. BANKS, we are assured, is seriously damaged. Gen. BURNSIDE is exculpated from blame in the Petersburg mine failure; and the heads of sundry Generals are knocked together, but we do not learn that any sacrificial sufferings have been made to damage or depreciate Lieutenant General GRANT, without the exculpating of BUTLER, whom GRANT sent away, is to be viewed in that light. The *seventh* volume of the Committee's report is soon to be printed.

## Davis at Fortress Monroe.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has arrived at Fortress Monroe, where he will be confined until wanted to stand trial for treason. It is probable the conspiracy trial will be completed first, when or as soon thereafter as the case can be prepared, it is probable he will be arraigned before a civil tribunal. There is no necessity for hasty action in the matter, and the delay which might lead to vexatious complications. We have no fear of change in public sentiment at home. The rebels will attempt to invoke foreign aid in behalf of the great criminal, in the hope of a more direct interposition to save him from the gallows than they were able to procure for the Rebellion itself. Although we do not apprehend our Government can be deterred from the course of justice, we hope not to see extra opportunity given for the "mock trial" attempt in behalf of the captured "belligerent."

A GOOD BEGINNING.—General HOWARD, as Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, has issued his first circular. He calls all commissioners and Superintendents for information and co-operation as follows: "While it will be the object to secure as much uniformity as possible in the employment and instruction of freedmen, I earnestly solicit co-operation from all officers and agents whose position or duty renders it possible for them to aid me. The Negro should understand that he is really free but on no account, if able to work, should e harbor the thought that the government w l support him in idleness."

PERSONAL.—It is rumored that Mr. DANA has resigned the office of Assistant Secretary of War, to accept the management of the new daily journal, the publication of which is about to be commenced in Chicago. While we regret the loss of his services in the War Department we shall rejoice to welcome him back to the field of journalism, in which he has had large experience, and for which, he has unsurpassed qualifications.

## Personal.

George Lunt has retired from the editorial management of the Boston *Courier*.

It is stated that George N. Sanders is arranging for a permanent residence in Montreal. We don't envy the acquisition.

The famous Belle Boyd is in England in distress. She has been turned penniless out of her hotel, and the landlord retained her baggage as security for her bill. She has also parted with all her jewelry, and is in a state of great destitution.

Col. Breckinridge, Assistant rebel Secretary of War, arrived at Annapolis on a transport from Fernandina, Fla., together with nearly forty other officers who were captured by or surrendered to our forces in that vicinity. John C. Breckenridge, Benjamin, Trenholm, and Extra Billy Smith are all skulking in that vicinity.

The St. Louis business community were greatly surprised last Thursday at the arrest of L B Harwood, of the firm of Harwood & Marmaduke, on the charge of being implicated in the steamboat incendiaries which caused the destruction of so many steamboats last summer. He was committed to the Grotiot Prison. The *Republican* says that he has for many years past held a high position in society and among the business men of St. Louis.

Albert Pike, the renegade Yankee poetical chief of the Camanches, or some other tribe, is losing his influence among the Indians, and it is expected that he will emigrate to Mexico and endeavor to get some little jobs from Maximilian. In the meantime the Indians have been getting hungry, and are now fed by the government, and as a consequence are rapidly becoming loyal.

NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—This body is in session in Brooklyn. The annual report states that during the year seven hundred and twenty churches, with 38,865 members, had contributed nothing to the cause of Foreign Missions. For other objects $97,629 had been contributed. The Committee on education reported the receipts of the year at $22,265 25; expenditures, $21,514 63. The report of the Committee on Home Missions dwelt on the work of the religious reconstruction of the South, acknowledging that it would be a slow, difficult and costly work. The growing importance of the Missionary field on the Pacific shores was also enlarged upon. The whole number of Missionaries employed during the year was 321. Cash in hand as reported by the Treasurer, $10,000.

THE BEST MONUMENT TO MR. LINCOLN.—It is proposed, as the best monument to Araham Lincoln, to establish a national hospital for the sick and wounded, and permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the war, to be called after the lamented President. It is contended that unless something of this kind is ordered now, while the national interest and sympathy is awake—unless we shall use his name to conjure with, we shall have the same deplorable results which have followed every war—worthy men reduced to beggary, disheresty, or a town support, as the reward of their service and sacrifice.

## Washington Topics and Gossip.

ABOUT THE CABINET.—It is reports that there are to be immediate changes in the Cabinet have no foundation in fact. It is certain that the Cabinet will remain as it is until the army and navy is placed upon a peace basis, and until the trial of the assassin conspirators is concluded and summed up. What will be done after that developments hereafter alone can tell.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION.—General Sherman, General Butler, General Lorenzo Thomas and other wearers of starred shoulder straps are said to have combined their forces for an attack on the Secretary of War. *Per Contra*, those who profess to represent the views of that gentleman are very confident that he cannot and will not be ousted from the Cabinet, but will remain the leading spirit of the Administration.

JEFF. DAVIS.—Jeff. Davis has been ordered direct to Washington. It is thought by many that he will have to be tried first for complicity in the assassination of the President, but I think not. He will be solemnly tried in a civil court for treason. The moral effect will be far greater for him for treason. The penalty is death, and he must be executed unless his colleagues in the Senate—now President of the United States—intervenes with his pardon. The country can judge from Mr. Johnson's recent speeches whether he is likely to do that.

SHERMAN FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—This idea is taken on considerable form and shape, particularly in Ohio, and more especially with Roman Catholics, with which denomination he is identified more than any other. The General is understood to be not distinclined, under the circumstances, to higher honors,—being moved now, however, principally by the feeling of resentment. The movement is more in respect of impulse than cool judgement. The General is an impracticable man, a good soldier, erratic, strong-willed, and would prove a slippery card to any party. The country is likely to deal more justly with him, than he by his best friends. His errors, like his services, have been positive. He considers that he has a big weight on his hands, which forms a part of the Presidential scheme, whereof he is the chief feature.

GEN. SHERMAN.—Gen. Sherman's army has begun to arrive at Alexandria. People are curious to know whether he will present himself at the War Department. He is in duty ound to do so, but will he? He refused to have anything whatever to do with Gen. Halleck and Secretary Stanton is guilty of the same offence, if it is an offence. Gen. Sherman is smarting a great blunder in carrying his command so far. The country will sympathize with him to a certain extent, but not in the insolence of a spite against his superiors. I still will be surprised if he is allowed to lower out his superiors did not—to treat on political questions. That he knew better everybody believes, and his apology for doing so is regarded as a mistake. If however he persists in a quarrel, the facts will be discussed and he will go to the wall.

IDLE GOSSIP AND RUMORS.—It is generally reported here that Mr. Seward proposes voluntarily soon to leave the Department of State, satisfied with the honors and reputation he has acquired, and that he will be succeeded by Mr. Adams, whose departure for the United States has actually been recently announced in the Liverpool papers. In that case Mr. Sumner is spoken of as the probable successor of Mr. Adams. Preston King will, it is believed, either be appointed to the New York Custom-house, or go into the Navy Department, the latter arrangement being quite probable. Mr. McCulloch was to have left Washington the latter also expected to go out of office. It has been also rumored here that Raymond and Morgan will be formally invited into the Cabinet, believing that in all cases it should be received as conclusive. This report of the Committee, we conclude, like previous ones, will be valuable chiefly as presenting the opinions of certain intelligent gentlemen on various subjects, with a variety of information and facts on a good many questions which will, perhaps, prove a valuable contribution to history.

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## General Intelligence.

Two new cities have been chartered in New York, Lockport and Newburg, making in all seventeen cities, with a total population of a little above two millions.

Silver is finding its way out of the old stockings, and quarters and halves are beginning to circulate. A Harrisburg merchant took in over five dollars last Friday.

An editor in Zanesville, O., had a dish of "alcresh peas, as good as in midsummer." He says cities can enjoy the same luxury—for a consideration.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Thursday, a bill appropriating further additional aid for the completion of the Hoosick tunnel was rejected.

A large story is located in one of the Mexican monasteries, where it is stated, were lately found the remains of fifteen young women in excellent state of preservation and had been killed by bows on the neck.

New encumbers are plenty in the Louisville market at about thirty cents an inch, says an exchange from that city. Whether to buy long or short ones is, with many, an unsettled question.

Champ Ferguson, with twenty-five men, and Litewood with as many more, are roaming through the Sequatchie Valley, plundering the people. The Nashville *Commercial* says they will have short shrift if captured.

The Burlington, Vermont, *Times* says thirty-five thousand deserters, under one of the last proclamations of President Lincoln, have within the past ten days emigrated from Canada, reported at Captain Gleason's office, and returned to the Federal service.

The Indian tribes on the borders of Arkansas who have been used by the rebels against loyal people and the Government, are abandoning their hostility. Fifteen hundred of them are now being fed by the Government at Fort Gibson, where two regiments of Indians have been organized for Federal service.

Oh! Some ente chap in Rutland, Vermont, the other day stole some "pretty good whisky" from a cask that nobody seemed to own. They pronounced the article as having an uncommon fine flavor, until they discovered the cask contained bedbugs. The whisky the lady of a negro preserved for dissection, and then!—but here our information ends.

A man named Doyle, in Cincinnati, had $1,700 entrusted to him by his brother to buy 7 30's with. He fell in with Cornelius Crogen, and took several drinks with him, and about that time he was robbed of his money. He didn't remember how it was. On Friday a man answering to the description of Crogen was arrested. It is hoped the owner will get his money, and the other man learn a lesson.

A touching story is told of a widower with six motherless children, at Hartford, Conn., in search of a house keeper. He was recommended to a nice young woman, who told him she had no objection to going, provided she went as his wife. He hadn't thought of that, but on a little reflection he thought it was the best thing to do under the circumstances, and the young woman rode home with him the same day as his wife.

A sad affair occurred on Friday morning in Indianapolis. A drunken gambler named Pat Flynn, fired his pistol, as he says, at a tree in the Circle Park, and killed a boy about thirteen years of age, named George Halford, one of the carriers of the Journal. Flynn is a reckless and desperate character, and is said to be a deserter from Farrell's cavalry. There is a good deal of excitement about it, and a strong feeling of hostility is being developed against all gamblers in general, who swarm in the city as thick as bees. Flynn has been arrested.

Mr Henry Derone, farmer, of Portage, Livingston county, O., was murdered on Thursday, the 12th inst. The murderer entered the house of the deceased, and as the latter raised up in bed, shot Mr. D. through the head, killing him instantly. The assassin then threatened the wife of the murdered man unless she delivered up what money there was in the house—in all about eighty dollars—after obtaining which the villain escaped. Derone was an old resident of Portage, and aged about 70 years.

A shooting excitement occurred at Niagara Falls last Tuesday. A young man named Charles Wenze, from Buffalo, was detected in passing counterfeit money, and an attempt made to arrest him. But he frightened off his pursuers by drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot them. The rogue then seized a horse and buggy, in charge of a lad, compelling the youth to alight, and drove off in the direction of La Salle. Pursuit was made, and at length he abandoned the vehicle and took to the railroad track, occasionally firing a shot at his pursuers. Being finally brought to bay he refused to surrender and was shot and mortally wounded.

The anniversary of the Ohio State Congregational Conference will be held at Mansfield, commencing Thursday evening, May 25th when a sermon will be preached by the Rev. Samuel Walcott, of Cleveland, the Moderator of the last Conference. Each Congregational church in the State is entitled to a representation by its pastor and two lay delegates.

## SECRETARY STANTON.

### Opinions of Leading Generals Concerning the Administration of the War Department--Secretary Stanton's Relations with the Army.

The following testimony has just been elicited before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and is furnished by them for publication:

TESTIMONY OF GEN. MEADE.

Q. You have been in the army almost since the war commenced, and have had an intimate connection with and knowledge of the Army of the Potomac as any General, I know. For that reason I desire to place on our record your answer to the following inquiry: In what manner has Mr. Stanton, the Secretary of War, performed his duties in regard to the supply of the army and the support of the military operations under your charge?

A. So far as my knowledge extends, and I have had many relations with the War Department, I can most cheerfully say that everything I have required, or that I thought ought to be done, has been promptly attended to by Mr Stanton as the head of the War Department.

Q. What do you say of the talent and ability with which Mr. Stanton has conducted his department? A. I consider that the department has been conducted with great ability. There may have been some matters in which I may have differed with Mr. Stanton and might have criticised his operations.

Q. Speak of the general management of the Department? A. As to the general management of the War Department, I consider it has been conducted with great ability.

TESTIMONY OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT.

Q. You have been Lieutenant General commanding the whole army for a year past and more? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I wish you to place upon record your answer to the following question: In what manner has Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, performed his duties in the supply of the armies and the support of the military operations under your charge? A. Admirably. I think; there has been no complaint in that respect—that is, no general complaint; so far as he is concerned, I do not think there has been any ground of complaint in that respect.

Q. Has there been any misunderstanding with regard to the conduct of the war, in any particular, between you and the Secretary of War, since you have been in command? A. Never any occasion to me; I never had any reason to suppose that any fault was found with anything I had done; so far as the Secretary of War and myself are concerned, he has never interfered with my duties, never thrown any obstacle in the way of any supplies I have called for; he has never dictated a course of campaign to me, and never inquired what I was going to do; he has always seemed satisfied with what I did, and has heartily co-operated with me.

## Important Movement in Virginia.

There are indications that many of the strong men in Virginia will come up frankly and promptly to the support of the government in restoring federal authority in that State. Not the least significant evidence of this is a meeting held on the 8th inst., at Staunton, composed of the men of influence and the representative classes, and presided over by the Hon. ALEXANDER A. STUART, Mr. FILLMORE, Secretary of the Interior, and one of the strongest men in the State. On being called to the chair Mr. STUART delivered an address in which he urged that the people of the State should submit through public assemblages, that they consider the revolution has "finally failed," that there "is no purpose on their part to renew it;" that they "are prepared to recognize the Constitution of the United States," and to "conform the State to the changed condition of public affairs." He added:

The war having ended, and the Confederate States having practically ceased to exist, we are released from all claim of allegiance to it, and remitted to our rights as citizens of the United States, and must be governed by the laws of the United States. One thing, however, we may safely assume. A State in its political capacity, cannot commit treason or felony. Constitutional immunity cannot incur forfeiture. Treason can only be committed by individuals, and the penalties can only be inflicted upon persons. How far a State can throw the ægis of her protection over her citizens who acted under her authority while she was in the Confederacy, I take it, therefore, that Virginia still has rights under the Constitution of the United States, which only have been suspended during the recent effort to sever her connection with the United States; and it seems to me to be our duty to try and have those rights recognized and restored. It is a fact that has been almost universally assumed in the Northern States, that the ordinances of secession were nullities, and absolutely void; that the people of Virginia have never severed their connection with the United States, have never been out of the Union, and therefore entitled, from the moment the war ceased, to resume their position as members of the Union.

The views expressed by Mr. STUART, we are assured, met the approval of his numerous hearers, who adopted a series of resolutions declaring that the people of Virginia accept of the United States in the country is at an end, and will not again be attempted; recommending that the Government of Virginia should be so altered as to conform to the Constitution and laws of the United States; proposing a State Convention of delegates for this purpose and advising that the committee be appointed to confer with the Federal authorities at Richmond and obtain consent to the holding of such a Convention. The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and a committee of five chosen to visit Richmond. The report of the assembly says:—"It was a full one, and embraced a large share of the intelligence and weight of the county."

## Revival of Southern Trade.

The removal of the restrictions to trade and other intercourse with the South has been followed by great activity in the commercial world. In New York newly-established lines are preparing for the speedy resumption of travel and trade along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and those few old lines that have survived the war are also about re-entering their old and long accustomed channels of commerical relations with the South. Several lines are now in the full tide of success, while those newly established give good promise of future success. The principal lines at present the direction of which is to Savannah, three for Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, two for Mobile, one for Wilmington, one for Charleston, one for Beaufort, one for Newbern and Morehead City, and three for New Orleans. From a circular of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that commercial intercourse with the States east of the Mississippi is accordially authorized, and EDWIN L. FOSTER, Jr., is appointed as agent to whom goods for the recently opened ports to first prove their loyalty, and will in future pay little heed to the fact whether merchandize so shipped is contraband of war. Questions that may arise in relation to the loyalty of consignees are to be determined by the officers of the government at the places to which the goods are forwarded. The rules respecting shipments to Bermuda, and other so-called "neutral" ports, which were necessary for preventing supplies from being channels of supply from the North to the rebels, and which have been heretofore stringently enforced, will also be materially relaxed; and limited shipments can now be made to the ports formerly classed as "contraband," excepting, perhaps, Matamoras and a few other points besides. The whole trade of Mississippi might receive aid and comfort, without giving bonds or consular certificates as to how the goods are to be disposed of. Commercial intercourse, prosecuted in a liberal spirit, will be one of the weightiest and most effective agents for promptly bringing about the coming era of material prosperity and dispelling the last vestige of the unhappy condition of affairs which has disturbed the country during the past four years.

## English Opinion of President Johnson.

The London *Spectator*, of May 6, has a long article on our new President, which commences as follows: A very original, very determined, it may be very dangerous, but unquestionably very powerful man, has succeeded Abraham Lincoln. The public in this country has been deceived as much by the formal utterances of Mr. Johnson when accepting the Presidency as by the accident which threw such ridicule over his inauguration, in the subordinate office. This is no feeble ruler, sure to be a tool in the hands of his secretaries or the parties around him, any more than it is a drunken rough, elevated by an accident and incapable of an idea, but a strong, self-reliant man, accustomed to rule, and to rule in a revolution, with a policy as distinct as that of the oldest European statesman, and will which, be that policy wise or rash, will assuredly make resistance to it a most dangerous task. There is no single point in politics which it is so important to Englishmen to understand as the character of the American President—they cannot afford a second mistake such as that committed on Mr. Lincoln, and we have passed hours in studying the speeches and acts of Mr. Johnson as Governor of Tennessee. The more we have read the more strongly has the conclusion grown on us, that the new American President is one of the most individual men on the continent—a ruler who, whatever else he may do or leave undone, will most assuredly rule; who will borrow knowledge, but accept advice only when it harmonizes with his own preconceived convictions.

## Smuggling in Canada.

A rather ingenious method of smuggling was discovered in Port Colborne, C. W., a few days since. Eleven barrels purporting to contain Ohio flour, were shipped from St. Catherines to Port Colborne. The agent at the latter place could not find the consignee, and the flour lay in the warehouse. One of the barrels was accidently opened, when it was found to contain bottles of gin packed in bran. An examination proved the other ten to be similarly filled. The design was to have the barrels shipped to Buffalo as Ohio flour sent to Canada in missfit, and thus escape the heavy duties on imported liquors.

On Friday afternoon, in Erie, Charles Blake, eighteen years old, was accidentally shot by a little boy ten years old, named Charles George. Blake had coaxed the little boy to fire, and gave him the pistol for that purpose, when it was prematurely discharged, the ball striking him in the forehead killing him instantly.

## DIED.

EDEN—Near Lewistown, May 9th, Mrs. ANNA EDEN, wife of the late Rev. Richard Henry Lee, D.D.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.

PINEAPPLE CIDER.
PINEAPPLE CIDER.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.
Concentrated Pineapple Cider.

A Preventative of Sickness.
A Preventative of Sickness.

To prevent sickness use as follows: add one teaspoonful of Pineapple Cider to a tumbler of cold water, and drink the first thing after you rise in the morning, and the same before you retire at night. It will increase the strength and give vigor and action to the system. It never fails to relieve Nervous Tremors, wakefulness, disturbed sleep, &c., &c.

Sold by N. McCLARRAN & CO.,
Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. my16

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO.,
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS
Corner of Grant and First streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fairbanks' Patent Platform & Counter
SCALES,
Japan Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. apr10

SALEM, OHIO.—
ISAM TRESCOTT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
Books, Rags, Wall and Window Papers,
Writing Paper, Stationery, etc.
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

PIG LEAD.—
500 PIGS SOFT GALENA LEAD,
On hand and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
McALLISTER, FAIRCLOUGH & CO.,
my22 129 Fourth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.
750,000 ACRES.
The subscriber will receive bids for the Land Scrip granted to Pennsylvania by Act of Congress of 1862. To be opened at the office of the Surveyor General, in Harrisburg, June 2d, 1865, at 10 o'clock. No bids or less than 75 cents an acre will be considered.
Scrip to be "F Bittle—" will take —— pieces of Scrip 100 acres each, at —— cents an acre."
Bids must with full name and residence, and marked outside "F Bittle—" Land Scrip."
PAYMENTS—One-fourth ten days after notice of award, and balance on delivery of scrip, thirty days after award.
For further information or circular, address
WM. M. ALLEN,
State Agent for sale of Land Scrip,
Agricultural College, Centre county, Pa.
May 17, 1865—myl0-w2w

STILL FURTHER TESTIMONY.
Another actress proclaims the virtues of EMAIL DE PARIS. Hear what Emma Waller says:

16 FOURTEENTH ST., WEST, NEW YORK,
JULIUS JAMES, Esq.—Dear Sir: I received the L'Email De Paris for my complexion, and I beg to return you my best thanks. I find it far superior to any thing of the kind I have used before. It gives a delicate appearance, and leaves the skin white and clear. It is an invaluable article the cold season as it entirely prevents chapping. I am pleased to recommend it as a cure, and believe me, yours very truly,
EMMA WALLER.

L'Email de Paris is no vulgar paste, paint, powder or ointment, but a most delicious preparation which, for whiteness, purity and lasting effect, brings forth a freshness and beauty giving both the complexion and texture of polished marble.

The Wholesale Depot for Retail Agents for Pittsburgh for L'email de Paris is JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, next to Fourth. my22-3t

Sent by Express everywhere.

GETTYSBURG BATTLE-FIELD
MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.
An election for a President and thirteen Directors of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, at McConaughy's Hall, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
JOSEPH R. INGERSOLL, President.
D. McCONAUGHY, Secretary. my22-6t

PRICE REDUCED.
THE UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY,
New and Revised Edition.
Price, - - - - $8 00.
FOR SALE BY
RAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood St.
my22

PENN STREET RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.
That beautiful residence, No. 146 Penn street, now occupied by John F. Singer, Esq. The house is three stories high, with back building, and has attached a large stable and carriage house. Possession given 1st June. Apply to
S. WILSON, Jr. & CO.,
my22 No. 84 Fourth street.

F. & M. TURNPIKE ROAD CO.
Stockholders of Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road Co., are requested to pay the second instalment of $20 per cent. payable on or before the 1st day of June, now.
JOHN B. KEMPLE,
Treasurer, Third and Wood sts.
my22-6t

WONDERFUL.—THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—This Association, for the dissemination of Phrenological truths of Phrenology, will send letters of advice to young men and women, also to unemployed persons, and a phrenological examination, by sending your photograph to the Association. You will receive a written description of your character, and the occupation best suited to your capacity, together with such hints as will insure success. For delineation and advice, address with charge 50 cents, and photograph returned with letter. Address L. W. HOWARD, 142 Broadway, New York. my22-6t

LOST, STOLEN AND MISSING BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 15th of June, and monthly thereafter, in pamphlet form, a correct and reliable abstract of all Lost, Stolen and Missing Bonds, such as Railroad Bonds and Scrip, State, City and County Bonds, Government Bonds, Stocks and Scrip, &c., &c., will be published. They will be classified and arranged in tabular form that every reference may be made to any one of the kind, and will be a valuable and safeguard while purchasing in such property.

The publication of such a pamphlet to the community may be inferred from the fact that the undersigned have had, and now have in their possession over three thousand dollars worth of Government Stocks, which have been cancelled at Washington.

All parties who have suffered the loss in any way of any description of Securities and all Corporations and the City or County Officers, who have been notified of the loss of securities, are invited to furnish the undersigned with a full description thereof, which will be inserted in the list without charge, furnishing the best possible advertisement of such loss.

Please address, EDWIN L. FOSTER,
Care Kelsonan, Sea & Co.,
my23-lwd&w2 No. 40 Exchange Place, New York.

CHECK BOOKS
ON ALL
PITTSBURGH BANKS
OIL LEASES,
COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS,
COPYING INK,
STATIONERY. STATIONERY.
FOR SALE BY
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
39 Fifth Street.

WILL BE OPEN
ON
MONDAY,
THE STORE OF
J. M. BURCHFIELD,
No. 72, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.
Having been closed the last few days, taking stock, will
OPEN ON MONDAY,
WITH A
COMPLETE STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES.
my22

CHESTER PIGS.
1 pair, 12 weeks old—not akin—and pure bred from the best Eastern stock.
Also, several half breeds, very fine. For sale by
JOHN WAY, Jr.,
mys1 Sewickleyville.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood street and Virgin Alley.)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan.
The Popular Loan of the People
AND
THE ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,
Convertible into
U. S. Five-Twenty Six per Cent
Gold Bearing Bonds.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redem

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

☞For additional items, see first page.

## FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

### Important Meeting of Stockholders

### Resignation of President Jas. O'Connor

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh convened at eleven o'clock Saturday morning at the Banking House, on Market street, between Fourth and Third. The meeting was organized by calling George Albree, Esq., to the chair, and appointing W. W. Ward secretary.

Mr. James O'Conner, President, stated his reasons for calling the meeting of the stockholders. He held that there was a community of interest between the officers and stockholders of National Banks, and he believed that the stockholders should know all the facts as to the workings of the bank, in which they were pecuniarily interested, and hence he would read a statement showing the exact status of the institution. First he read a statement of the present assets of the bank as follows:

STATEMENT OF FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, MADE FOR AUDITING COMMITTEE, MAY 18, 1865:

| *Assets.* | |
|---|---|
| Loans, Bonds and Discounts | $811,672 85 |
| Due by other Banks and Bankers | 442,898 65 |
| U. S. 5-20 Bonds in Vault | 16,075 75 |
| U. S. 10-40 in N. York and in Vault | 7,991 28 |
| U. S 7.3 10 Notes | 42,700 00 |
| Legal Tenders, Bank Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin in Bank Vault | 249,386 13 |
| | $1,570,827 37 |
| *Liabilities.* | |
| Capital Stock | 200,000 00 |
| Incre se Capital Stock as Stock Subscriptions | 100,000 00 |
| Circulation | 200,000 00 |
| Dividends Unpaid, Payable on Demand | 390 00 |
| Due Depositors, including U. S. Special account of War | 1,021,632 56 |
| Contingent Fund Reserved according to National Bank Law | 3,573 38 |
| Profit and Loss | 45,149 43 |
| | $1,570,827 37 |

THOS. MUNN, Book Keeper.

This report was certified as being correct by Messrs. R. H. King, James M. Bailey and Jno. E. Heron, Auditing Committee. Mr. O'Conner then read the following report which was approved and adopted unanimously:

PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1865.

*To the Stockholders of the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh:* In accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors of this Bank, you have been specially called together to hear the report of its business for the past six months, as well as learn the dividend this day declared.

Six months ago you met, and in my report of that date, (November 20th, 1864,) I used the following words: "I unhesitatingly state, that looking a short time forward, and extended view of the political, commercial and financial future, it will not be long before this country will be blessed as one Nation—having one flag, and one National currency."

I am truly glad that we meet here this day to find, in so short a period of time, a complete and happy fulfillment of the opinion then expressed. The Government is completely victorious, both in a military and financial point of view, and the "National system of banking and currency" is now admitted to be eminently successful and popular. Your bank has rendered effective aid to the Government in selling U. S. Loans, and it is only necessary to state that in twenty two working days alone, she sold over one million and a quarter of 40l lars ($1,250,000).

This money went direct to pay the gallant soldiers and brave sailors, who risked their lives in successful protection of the Union, and your homes, families and property. This bank's business has increased with wonderful rapidity, and her report shows a success probably unequalled. She has granted liberal discounts to her customers, in sums of from $50 to $50 000 each, enhancing loans to merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and every branch of industry, commerce, or business, that our prosperous city enjoys. I am happy to be able to report, that not a dollar has been lost by bad, doubtful, or suspended debt nor has she a dollar lying under protest. Every security she holds is perfectly reliable, and worth its face. The Committee appointed for that purpose report, they counted the cash, examined the assets and accounts of the Bank, and testify they found them to be correct.

The President and Directors have declared a dividend as follows:

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, }
U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY, }
PITTSBURGH, May 20, 1865.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend on its capital stock out of the profits of the past six months of thirteen dollars per share ($13) free o United States tax, payable on demand.

ALLEN DUNN, Cashier.

It became necessary, owing to the large and growing business of the bank, to increase its capital. It has been increased to $300,000. I lay before you as portions of my report, the official certificate of Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of United States Currency, showing the increased capital paid in, and the Government's official approval of the increased capital, making her capital now $300,000. All your United States bonds have been filed with the United States Treasury Department for the increased capital—a portion of her new circulation has already been received—and the balance of it will reach it shortly, being now in the hands of the United States engravers. This increased capital will, it is hoped by the Board of Directors, enable this bank to extend its usefulness, both to the Government and the public.

I would be acting in candor did I not now distinctly say to you that the increase of capital, and the probable financial course of the future, points clearly to the fact that (even under the most energetic and able management) it is highly improbable it will occur, or would it be prudent to expect a continuation of such large dividends on the stock of this bank.

The management of this Bank which has been entrusted with your confidence, was and is of opinion that when a Bank is extraordinarily successful her stockholders should reap the benefit of it, and when her dividends will not be so extremely high, equity prompts they should be satisfied.

I trust, however, that her future dividends will at least equal that of the other Pittsburgh Banks. Her earnings may be approximately as large as those of the past year, (which is, however, not probable in my opinion,) but it is likely that her new President will look to adding largely to the contingent or surplus fund. At her next dividend (November 20th, 1865,) her entire stock of $300,000, will be declared upon, and from and after this date there is no difference between her "old stock" of $200,000 and her "new stock" of $100,000, making her now a bank with a capital of $300,000. I need hardly say that her new President, as well as her entire management, are worthy in all respects of your confidence, and feel confident she will go on prospering. Her deposits exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000.) Her cash is seven hundred thousand dollars ($700,000.)

Resigning my official position as President of the Bank, (which I have held since June last) that 15th, and in retiring from all business for my own private leisure and convenience, I deem it proper to say that the other officers of the Bank, and the Directors, have most faithfully and diligently performed their duties. The labor and responsibility of handling many millions of dollars, with entire correctness and to the satisfaction of the Government and the public I need not say is great. For myself, I return you my sincere thanks for the honor done me in twice unanimously electing me to the Presidency of the Bank, and for the confidence reposed in me.

JAMES O'CONNOR, President.

On motion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Wm. Vankirk, J. M. Pennock and Wm. Rea, were appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the regret of the stockholders on the retirement of Mr. O'Connor from the active duties as President of the Fourth National Bank. The committee reported as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Stockholders of this Bank learn with regret the intention of James O'Connor, Esq., to resign the Presidency of the Bank.

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Stockholders are hereby tendered to him for the ability, zeal and fidelity with which he has managed the affairs of the institution.

*Resolved*, That the Board of Directors are hereby instructed to present to President O'Connor a suitable testimonial, with proper inscription, testifying the high integrity, great energy, and ability, and marked success with which he has performed his official duties, and cause the same to be presented to him.

After the passage of the resolutions the meeting adjourned.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—On Thursday morning, a telegraphic dispatch, addressed to Chief of Police Lang, was received at the Mayor's office from Major Morgan, commanding at Chambersburg, requesting him to arrest a man named John Taylor, charged with being connected with a gang of horse thieves engaged in running off large numbers of Government horses and mules at that place, and who together with his wife, had taken the train for this city. The Chief being in Canada, the dispatch was handed to officer Herron, who watched the train, but Taylor had either left the train before its arrival in this city, or had escaped the officer's observation. His wife, however, was traced to the Mansion House, but suspecting that all was not right, slipped out from her room, and on Sunday returned for her baggage and took passage on the afternoon packet for Brownsville. Officer Herron also took passage on the boat. Upon the announcement of supper a man who had registered his name as Wilson conducted Mrs. Taylor to the table, and sat down beside her. As this individual answered Taylor's description the officer took him into custody, when he at once confessed that he was the man, and submitted as gracefully as possible. He was brought to this city and is now in custody awaiting the action of the authorities at Chambersburg.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday morning the following cases were disposed of, by sentence on motion of District Attorney Kirkpatrick:

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, indicted for nuisance, in obstructing Liberty and other streets of the city, was ordered to pay a fine of five dollars, the costs of prosecution and abate the nuisance forthwith.

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company, which had been indicted for obstructing Penn and other streets, received the same sentence.

ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.—B. F. Bitner, proprietor of a tavern on Liberty street, Allegheny, opposite the German Catholic Church, was fined fifty dollars and costs, on Saturday, by Mayor Morrison, for selling liquor on Sunday.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Ashmore's Venetian Hair Dye has stood the test of trial, and is con tantly iner asing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jet y lustrous black, that will not soil, rock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

ORMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agents. A. J. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.

my15

☞THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. JAC. P. SLAGLE are notified that he will be a candidate for the next Attorney, subject to the nomination of the Con vention of June 6th 1865. my13-tc

☞LIEUT. SAMUEL HARPER, of the 39th regim. Vols., from Lower St. Clair township, will be a candidate for nomination to the State Legislature, subject to the decision of the Union County convention. my12-tc

☞FOR MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATURE—HUNTING G. MILES, Pittsburgh, subject to nomination of Union County Convention my 7-tc

☞FOR TREASURER, Col. J. B. KIDDOO, Pittsburgh, subject to decision of Union County Convention my12-tc

☞FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Col. JOHN A. BANKS will be a candidate for nomination for Representative to the State Legislature, before the Union County Convention, of June 6th. my13-tc SAINT CLAIR TOWNSHIP

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the nomination of the next Union County Convention. ALEX. M. WATSON. ap24-tc

☞DAVID AIKEN, Jr., WILL BE a candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6, 1865. my8-tdaw3w

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—Col. L. B. DYER will be a candidate for nomination to the office of District Attorney before the Union County Convention, which meets June 6th 1865. my2 tjun-d&w

☞DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK is a candidate for re-nomination to the office of District Attorney, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention which will meet upon Tuesday, the 6th day of June next. Delegate election on Saturday afternoon, June 3d, 1865. ap28-dawtc

NOTICE TO ALL DELINQUENT CORPORATIONS, ORGANIZED UNDER ANY LAW OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Notice is hereby given to all companies incorporated by or under any law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and organized at any time prior to the first Monday of November, 1864, that have failed to make report to the Auditor General under the act approved April 30, 1864, and the act approved April 30, 1863, that they are required to report to the Auditor General forthwith, as fo l ws, to-wit:

In case a dividend has been declared, the Treasurer will report, under oath, the amount of capital stock, the date, amount, and rate per cent. of each dividend during the year ending the 1st Monday of November, 1864, and any previous year or years in which the company may have had an existence; and in case no dividend has been declared during the year or years aforesaid, then as a statement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, 1864, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the appraisement should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report under the act of April 31, 1863, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate rep rt, and r on the 1st Tuesday of January next, then and a statement of the cash value of the stock as it existed between the first and fifteenth days of November, 1864, must be made by the President or Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors, under oath. When an appraisement is made the appraisement should also state at what time the company was organized.

In addition to the above report under the act of April 31, 1863, companies not paying a tax on tonnage are required to make a separate rep rt, and r on the 1st Tuesday of January next, then and there to report the amount of their income received during the period from April 30 to November 1, 1864, in accordance with the second section of the approved April 30, 18 .

COMPANIES INCORPORATED BY OTHER STATES, and "doing business in this Commonwealth" are notified that they are made subject to the tax on n t earnings or income under the second section of the act of April 30, 1864, and are required to report to the Auditor General the amount o such net earnings or income received between the 30th of April and the 1st of November, 1864.

All delinquent companies incorporated by or under any law of the State of Pennsylvania will be afforded a reasonable time in which to make the several reports required by law, and the neglect or refusal to comply after the expiration of this reasonable time will subject them to the following penalties:

"Penalties for failure. That any corporation which has failed to make returns to the Commonwealth as required by the act of April 21, A. D. 1858, entitled "An act for the better securing to the Commonwealth the payment of taxes due by inc rporated companies," may make such return within sixty days after the passage of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and all delinquent companies failing or refusing to make such returns and to make to the State as required by the general laws of this Commonw alth in relation thereto, shall forfeit all their rights and privileges declared to be forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—my19-1m

## MEDICAL.

GEO. W. WHITE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office cor. of Montgomery avenue and Sandusky st., *ALLEGHENY CITY.*

Formerly occupied by Dr. Bayer. ap30-1m

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ap22-1y

J. BENDER & CO.,

NO. 341, COR. OF LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS, offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Pain Scandpain, seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de

CHAS. H. SUPEE,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, no first class TOILET ARTICLES.

CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS

se7 PITTSBURGH.

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING.

GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.

H. H. COLLINS 25 Wood street, AGENT.

se27-1y NEW BRIGHTON BEAVER CO. PA.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kin of

TEEL

fa7-tf cor. Rees and Second street Pittsbgh.

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

o 6-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny

## FINANCIAL.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

N. E. Corner Fourth and Smithfield sts.,

HAVE ALL DENOMINATIONS of the 7-30 Notes constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All classes of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold at market rates. A full assortment of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for sale.

ap24-3m

## INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: 87 Water st., Bagnley's building

J. L. BENNETT, President.
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES L. BENNETT, JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, ROBERT LEA, I. C. PERSHING, M. W. WATSON, L. R. McABOY, myl-ly HENRY A. WEAVER.

A. R. W. PAXTER, J. W. CHALANT, ISAIAH DICKEY, WM. WALKER, R. G. BU-HELL, JOHN WILSON,

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, Jr., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfants & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marin risks. A home institution, managed by doctors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed as offering the best protection to those who desire the insured these ills.

DIRECTORS.

| | |
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| R. Miller, Jr. | Andrew Aeley, |
| James McAuley, | Alexander Speer, |
| Nathaniel Holmes, | David M. Ing, |
| Alex. Nimick, | Rees J. Evans, |
| George Darnie, | Charles J. Iarke, |
| Campbell B. Herron, | John R. Mcune. |
| C. W. Rickelson, | |

WM. P. HERBERT, Secy.

PIG LEAD.—500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mine, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure it is well suited for Glass and White lead manufacturers' use.

For sale by
mh16-tf WM. BGALEY, 139 Wood street.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY!

First time here of the new three act Drama entitled

MIRIAM'S CRIME!

MIRIAM'S CRIME

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, the great sensation play, by the author of "The Chimney Corner," entitled

MIRIAM'S CRIME.

With a powerful cast,

Overture.....Orchestra.

To conclude with the beautiful comedy of the LITTLE TREASURE.

CONCERT HALL.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT

And Every Afternoon this Week,

THE GREAT

MILTONIAN TABLEAUX

OF

PARADISE LOST!

Completely illustrating Milton's Great Poem and carrying out his idea of

Heaven, Hell, Chaos and Paradise.

Tickets 25 cents. Children's Afternoons 15 cts. A. B. MORRISON, Proprietor and Manager. L. FISHER, Agent. my22-3t

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONCERT

AT

MASONIC HALL,

MONDAY, MAY 22d, 1865,

of the

FROHSINN SOCIETY,

With the kind assistance of the

GREAT WESTERN ORCHESTRA

AND

The Best Amateurs of the City.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR—to be had at the Music Stores, and seats may be reserved, without extra charge, at KLEBER & BRO.'S. my16 1w

MONS. DE LONG'S

GRAND JUVENILE

TERPSICHOREAN EXHIBITION,

Will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 24th, at

MASONIC HALL.

The dancing will consist of two parts—first, the ball room, second, single and double fancy dancing, beautiful ballet divertisements &c. M. De Long will also appear in two character dances. Tickets for sale at all music stores and at the d or on evening of entertainment. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at ½ o'clock, precisely. my15-3t

GARDNER, HEMMINGS & CO.'S

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS,

Will exhibit in Pittsburgh on

RED LION LOT,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

May 25th, 26th and 27th.

Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents.

Newly organized for the season of 1865—it is once more upon the road with an entire new company of performers, new and splendid wardrobe and quadrupeds of the usual average of traveling Circuses.

Remember, and look out for the Grand Twenty Horse Equestrian Pageant, which will head the procession, followed by the beautiful little Fairy Chariot, drawn by six ponies, and filled with all their rights and privileges declared to be forfeited by proclamation from the Governor.

ISAAC SLENKER,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, May 10, 1865.—my19-1m

CITY HALL FOSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city or Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I have for the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ap26-1y

COUGHS! COUGHS!!

TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA.

All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives Complete, Speedy, Positive relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.

We can recommend those suffering with loss of Appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use STRICKLAND'S TONIC. It is a vegetable preparation, and is free from alcoholic liquors. It strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale Agents, No. 77 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

And by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh, Pa.,
and Dealers in Proprietary Articles generally.

Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio. nov9-1y

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

(No. 294 Second Floor,)

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy22-1y

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

[No. 124 FIRST STREET

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK

FOR

Banks, Railroads, Merchants, and Manufacturers,

For sale by
Stationer and Printer, cor. Wood and Third sts. mh25 W. S. HAVEN,

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

COR. WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY

*PITTSBURGH.*

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. se27

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,

Real Estate, Stock and Bill Brokers,

Office, 105 THIRD street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of

Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES:

N. HOLMES & SONS, I. M. PENNOCK, Esq., LLOYD & BLACK, JAS. M. COOPER, Esq. myl-6m

STAR WELLS OIL COMPANY.

The Directors of the STAR WELLS OIL CO. have this day declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., (2½,) payable at the Company's office, Wilkins Hall, Fourth street, on and after May 23d, 1865, on all stock paid in full.

By order of Board of Directors,

my9-2w H. AHL, Secretary.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R SUGAR.

15 hhds. prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands syrups, together with a full assortment of goods in our line for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
141 and 143 Water street.

my8

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

se28 29 North Front street, Philadelphia.

E. S. HORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER.

se1 No. 114 Fourth st

## WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR CLERK. Has had several years experience. Address Box 88, Arcenal, Pa. my22-2t

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man, in a wholesale or retail house as salesman; would have no objection to travel. Has had some experience, and can furnish good recommendations. Address P. S. WARD, Pittsburgh, Pa. my22-2t

WANTED—INFORMATION RESPECTING my cousin, William Dugan, Dennis Dugan, Jeremiah Dugan, and Daniel Dugan, who were living on or near Pittsburgh, Pa., in June, 1857. Information respecting their present whereabouts and address will be thankfully received by the undersigned.

DANIEL DUGAN,
my23 1t Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

WANTED—1 WOOD PLANER, 1 CAR WHEEL PRESS, and proposals for OAK TIMBER for cars. Address

McVAY, WALKER & CO.,
my19 Braddock's Field Allegheny Co., Pa.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SHIPPING CLERK or BOOK-KEEPER, by a young man lately in government service and honorably discharged. Address BEN. HOUSE,
Care of John Way, Jr., Sewickleyville, Pa.
my 3-w

WANTED—A SITUATION—BY A YOUNG man who has received an honorable discharge from government, who writes a fair hand, and speaks English and German. Address "S," Commercial office, my19-3t

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell WILSON'S new SEWING MACHINE on a monthly salary, or commission.

For terms and particulars address
LATHROP & CO., General Agents,
142 South Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
my18-2w

WANTED—A CLERKSHIP—By a young man who can speak German, and who is a graduate of one of the business Colleges, a situation as Bookkeeper or Shipping Clerk. Address
ap25 J. B. STEIN, Pittsburgh P. O.

## DRY GOODS

SUMMER UNDERWEAR,

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have just opened a full line of

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers,

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a full stock

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS, AT

77 and 79 Market street.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS,
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS,
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS,
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods were after real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my18 77 and 79 Market street.

BARGAINS

IN DRY GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

Market street.

2 CASES BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ cts. per yard.

5 BALES FINE BROWN MUSLINS, at 15 cents per yard.

7 YARD WIDE BLEACH MUSLINS, at 20 cts. per yard.

DRESS GOODS, at 12½ cents.

EXTRA BLACK SILKS, at $1 50.

SILK SACQUES, at $12 00 to $75 00.

SUMMER SHAWLS, at $2 50.

BEST KID GLOVES, at $1 75. my9

NEW

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

No. 72 N. E. Cor. Fourth and Market sts.

## ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

*FRANKLIN, PA.*

(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., Pittsburgh.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER. J. M. GAZZAM. J. R. BUTTERFIELD.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

ATTORNEYS,

For the collection of Claims against the Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

*PITTSBURGH, PENNA.*

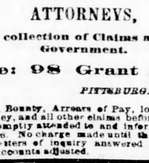
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

FEMALE REGULATING

PILLS



The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities. Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pains in the side, palpitations of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills contain the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this only, having the written signature and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
61 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. no20

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, April 21st, 1865.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, passed May the 16th, 1850, I, David Aiken, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will personally or by deputy attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several Wards, Boroughs, Townships and Precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., to wit:

First Ward, Pittsburgh; First Ward, Allegheny; East Birmingham, Sharpsburg and Elizabeth Boroughs; Elizabeth Neville south Fayette, Snowden, Penn, Marshall, Ross and Fawn Townships,

ON MONDAY, MAY 22d.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Ward, Allegheny; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth and Duquesne Boroughs; Oreseut, Upper St. Clair, Baldwin, Franklin, M'Candless, Plum and Harrison Township.

ON TUESDAY, MAY 23d.

Third Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct Third Ward, Allegheny; Monongahela and Temperanceville Boroughs; Moon, Scott, Lower St. Clair, Jefferson, Patton, Sewickley, Fine and Reserve Townships.

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 24th.

Fourth Ward, Pittsburgh; Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Third Ward, Allegheny; West Pittsburgh, Temperanceville and Lincoln Boroughs; Findley, Union, Versailles, Mifflin, Wilkins, Richland and East Deer Townships.

ON THURSDAY, MAY 25th.

First Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh; Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh; First Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; First Precinct, Birmingham; First Ward, Lawrenceville, and M'Keesport Boroughs; North Fayette, Chartiers, Liberty, Collins, Ohio, Hampton and West Deer Townships

ON FRIDAY, MAY 26th.

Second Precinct, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh; Eighth Ward, Pittsburgh; Tenth Ward, Pittsburgh; Second Precinct, Fourth Ward, Allegheny; second Precinct Birmingham; Second Ward, Lawrenceville and Temperanceville Boroughs; Robinson, Pitt, Peebles, M'Clure, Scaler and Indiana Townships.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 27th.

Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's office, within three months from the date fixed in the foregoing districts subject to FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. ap24

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS

AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS,

never before in this city.

Having bought gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the lowest rates to be found in the market.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

23 Fifth street.

ap2

SOMETHING NEW.

Metal Hydrometers,

That will not break or get out of order,

FOR TESTING CARBON OIL.

Having succeeded, by dint of close study and application, in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of dealers and those engaged in refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order, the adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer.

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order. mh11

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.

No. 220 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa.

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Post Office will receive prompt attention. mh11-6m

COPYING PRESSES.

COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,

ENVELOPES,

PAPERS of every description,

And a large supply of STATIONERY,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER AND STATINER,

ap11 corner of Wood and Third streets.

NOTICE!

The Public are hereby notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River,

As runs between the second and fourth piers from the Pittsburgh end of the Railroad bridge, now being rebuilt by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, over that river, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the bridge, probably for about three months from the eighteenth of May, A. D. 1865.

H. A. GARDNER,
Chief Engineer.

my16-2w

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
Washington city, April 25, 1865.

Will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, Maryland, THURSDAY, May 4th, 1865.
CARLISLE, Pennsylvania, THURSDAY, May 11th, 1865.
WILMINGTON, Delaware, THURSDAY, May 18th, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, FRIDAY, May 26th, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES,

at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First
myl-tmy26 Division Q. M. G. O.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE.

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky,

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195

FIRST STREET,

*PITTSBURGH.*

ma30-m

BANKER'S CASES.

Pocket Books.
Money Books.
Photograph Albums.

Gold Pens, superior quality.

Gold & Silver Pen Cases & Holders.

Plain and Fancy Inkstands.

Plain and Fancy Paper Weights.

Letter Paper.
Note Paper.
Cap Paper
Bill Paper.

STATIONERY in great variety, and of the best quality, always on hand.

W. S. HAVEN.

mh13-tf corner of Wood and Third streets.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

Made by the

WASHINGTON IRON WORKS,

Newburgh, N. Y.,

DELIVERED AT SHOP PRICES, AT THE

Depot of Clark & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J

# The Daily Commercial

## SEVENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

## Presbyterian Church in the United States.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, May 20—9 a. m.

The Assembly engaged in devotional exercises for half an hour, the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Lowrie, presiding, who read the 17th chapter of St. Matthew; Rev. Drs. Dundas and Breckenridge offered prayer. The singing was peculiarly impressive, so many male voices joining in harmony and apparent devotion.

The minutes were read by the temporary clerk, Rev. Thomas S. Vaill, and were approved.

The Rev. Leroy Wood, a delegate from the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, presented his credentials and took his seat in the Assembly.

The Moderator, Dr. Lowrie, announced as the special committee upon the paper of the Rev. F. Senour on the triumphs of our arms and the President's death, to report next Wednesday morning: Revs. F. Senour, W. Barnard, D. D., and David Elliott, D. D., of the letters; and George F. Wiggan, and Hon. H. H. Leavitt, ruling elders.

The Moderator announced that he had received a paper from the Presbytery of Maine as to the Union of feeble Churches, both old and new school. It was referred to the proper Committee.

The Committees on the Synodical records were appointed by the Moderator, and the several records placed in their hands.

The committees are as follows:

**Committee on Synodical Records.**

*Synod of Albany*—Ministers, S. D. Lindsley, J. D. Caldwell; Elders, J. Elder, J. B. Patrick, B. Young.

*Synod of Buffalo*—Ministers, H. W. Taylor, W. F. Alexander; Elders, W. Craig, J. Smith, J. G. McGuire.

*Synod of New York*—Ministers, J. D. Hughes, O. T. King; Elders, J. Bushnell, J. N. McCrae, W. S. Johnson.

*Synod of New Jersey*—Ministers, E. Cammell, J. S. Braddock; Elders, D. B. Judson, S. McClane, J. McMath.

*Synod of Philadelphia*—Ministers, J. R. Dundas, D. D., J. J. Aschbrisel; Elders, C. M. Priestly, T. Milligan, H. G. Boyd.

*Synod of Baltimore*—Ministers, E. Reinhart, D. T. Campbell; Elders, W. Black, J. Robertson, G. Johnson.

*Synod of Pittsburgh*—Ministers, C. M. C. Oakley, W. S. Wilson; Elders, O. M. Roseland, A. F. Bates, S. Campbell.

*Synod of Allegheny*—Ministers, N. McClanahan, A. McClellan; Elders, R. Miller, J. A. Ralston, I. Mesta-rvant.

*Synod of Wheeling*—Ministers, J. A. Riddy, S. T. Gamble; Elders, G. Johnson, J. Robbins, S. H. Jamison.

*Synod of Ohio*—Ministers, A. Phillips, D. Craig; Elders, N. Gray, T. M. Freeland, R. Dean.

*Synod of Kentucky*—Ministers, A. Venman, S. H. Shipley; Elders, D. McCune, W. Pinkerton, J. Anderson.

*Synod of Cincinnati*—Ministers, J. A. Murray, A. E. Money; Elders, H. Smith, R. Merrill, J. Sloan.

*Synod of Indiana*—Ministers, G. H. Potter, W. A. Fleming; Elders, J. Woodruff, J. Ackerman.

*Synod of Northern Indiana*—Ministers, G. W. Shailfer, J. M. McGregor; Elders, M. Sears, T. Pollock, J. Ralston.

*Synod of Illinois*—Ministers, J. W. Martin, D. D., J. C. Tidball; Elders, G. W. Allen, S. Schuyler Huston.

*Synod of Chicago*—Ministers, W. T. Browne, J. Stark; Elders, L. D. Wright, J. Clark, T. Bower.

*Synod of Wisconsin*—Ministers, A. Sterrett, J. McKinley; Elders, D. Hall, T. Brown.

*Synod of St. Paul*—Ministers, S. Johnson, J. Spencer; Elders, C. Collins, J. Webster.

*Synod of Iowa*—Ministers, S. A. Freeman, P. W. Thomson; Elders, D. W. Patterson, N. Brooks.

*Synod of Southern Iowa*—Ministers, H. Curtis, G. W. Newell; Elders, J. Kramer, E. Hinsdale.

*Synod of Kansas*—Ministers, R. Douglas, J. F. Boyd; Elders, J. A. Conrad, G. McKinney.

*Synod of Missouri*—Ministers, A. R. Crosby, H. W. Slagle; Elders, R. Martin, J. McClellan.

*Synod of Kentucky*—Ministers, E. E. Swift, G. S. Rice; Elder, R. F. Henry.

*Synod of Nashville*—Ministers, W. Moore, Bartholomew; Elders, J. W. Stinson, M. M. Greene.

*Synod of the Pacific*—Ministers, S. Hart, W. Reed; Elders, G. Faul, J. S. Stanklin.

*Synod of Northern Indiana*—Ministers, H. O. May-hew, L. Daniels; Elders, G. Greenlee.

The Moderator also announces as the committee to prepare resolutions regarding the death of the Chief Magistrate, Mr. Lincoln, the triumph of the union arms, ministers, S. C. Newell, W. Valmer, and P. E. Elders, D. F. Wiggand Judge Leavitt.

The Moderator further stated that a series of resolutions with reference to the union of Old and New School, bodies had been received from the Presbytery of Indiana, and being no objection, they were, on his suggestion, referred to the Appropriate Committee.

Rev. Mr. Piatt, from the Committee on Devotional Exercises reported that they have arranged for a prayer meeting this evening at the Rev. Theodore Monod, as a delegate from the Evangelical Protestant Church of France, and that he be requested to make his address to the Assembly.

The order of the day being next the consideration of the report of the standing Committee on the Board of Church Erection, which reported through its Chairman, Rev. John G. Rhea daffor, as follows:

The report alludes to the death of R. W. W. Phillips, D. D., of New York, a member of the Board from its organization, and one of its strongest supporters. It then proceeds to the statement of the operations of the Board during the past year, from which we learn that on April 1, 1864, to April 1, 1865, seventy-two churches applied for aid, in the bounds of twenty-one Synods, fifty Presbyteries, and eighteen States and Territories, asking in the aggregate to $42,272 44, averaging $587 12 to a church.

The Board during the year made or received, but before it one hundred and fourteen applications, calling for $64,382.

During the year, fifteen applications asking for $3,700, were stricken from the files, because they had not furnished the requisite information in the two years allowed for that purpose.

There remained on file and unacted upon April 1, 1865, applications from thirty-six churches, amounting to $35,389.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

During the year, appropriations were made to sixty-two churches, in the bounds of seventeen Synods, forty-two Presbyteries, and eighteen States and territories. The amount granted to these churches was $21,127 36—averaging $381 08 to each. If the special appropriations for which the Board took no responsibility, be left out of view, the average to each church would be $308 41.

Appropriations amounting to $2,662 50 were withdrawn by churches which had called for them two years to which they were limited.

From April 1, 1864, to April 1, 1865, fifty-three churches drew their appropriations, amounting to $17,624 26.

### COST OF CHURCH EDIFICES.

In the ten years of the existence of the Board appropriations have been made to fifteen hundred and sixty-six different churches. Eighty of these were aided by special appropriations, for which the Board took no responsibility. As nearly as we can ascertain, the remaining four hundred and eighty-six churches cost $770,277, or an average of $2,959 42 each.

The average cost of the churches aided by the Board during the year was $2,393 93. This is an advance of $342 51, or fifteen per cent. over the reported cost of the churches aided during the previous year.

In the last three years the average cost of churches has risen one hundred and thirty per cent., while, so far as we can judge, the size and style of building have not changed. The appropriations of the Board during the same time have advanced one hundred and thirty-one per cent.

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The balance, appropriated and unappropriated, on hand April 1, 1864, was $83,051 26.

The receipts from all sources, during the year, were $88,796 98, of which sum $21,927 20 was from seven hundred and fifty-one churches. The available means, therefore, of the year were $171,848 24.

The expenditures of the year, according to the Treasurer's statement, as per Appendix, were $29,836 82. The balance in the Treasury April 1st, 1865, was, consequently, $55,221 82. There were, however, on that date, outstanding liabilities amounting to $27,479 17, leaving as the net balance, at the close of the fiscal year, $21,848 65. Concerning this unexpectedly large balance we think it proper to say,

1st. There are on file, awaiting the receipt of the necessary information, applications amounting to $35,389, or $11,341 35 more than this balance.

2d. An appropriation was made to every church that, during the year, furnished the necessary papers, and came within the limits prescribed by the Assembly to the Board. In but two instances did the amount granted fall short of the sum asked for by the Presbyteries, and the liberal appropriations made in those cases enabled them to complete their sanctuaries free from debt.

3d. Appropriations have often more than doubled the cost of building. Last year the cost of building advanced fifteen per cent., while the appropriation rose more than thirty per cent.

4th. While the applications before the board, during the year, amounted to $64,382, those prefected so that aid could be granted amounted to only $21,817 26, which is but $750 more than the appropriations. The next time call of funds and materials; the uncertainties of perilous times; and the absence of many efficient members serving their country in the army, have combined to check church building, of late, to a remarkable degree. With the dawn of brighter days, and the removal of these difficulties, how apparently near at hand, we may reasonably expect the erection of an unusual number of churches, and the speedy consumption of this temporary balance so exceptional in its history.

### THE PAST.

The present closes ten years of Church Extension work. Through all this period, at all time, its receipts have been $202,266 80, and its formal appropriations amounting to $85,346 7 have been made to 1,566 churches, and of these different churches—being an average of $39 22 to each church. While we cannot give exact figures, we think that two thirds of this sum in our possession, to say that these appropriations have aided in securing church property to the value of $1,000,000. Of this property, a large proportion is free from debt, and is now awaiting proof of the truth of the statements of the Board from the beginning.

For nearly eleven years prior to the organization of the present Board, the General Assembly conducted the work of Church Extension through a Committee of the Board of Domestic Missions, and in that time made appropriations to three hundred and eighty-two churches, and received donations amounting to $68,741 08; it appears, therefore, that since 1861 our church, through her organized agencies, has aided in the erection of *Nine hundred and forty-eight different Churches*, and has raised $70,000 for that purpose.

It may also be observed that the Board, in a somewhat less period has aided 91 more churches, and received $183,822 81 more than the previously existing Committee.

It is a noteworthy fact, illustrating alike the vital necessity of the Church Extension work, and the perilous times through which we are passing, that the number of churches organized in our communion in 1862, 1863 and 1864, the three years of the war, whose statistics are known, has not only diminished immensely, as compared with preceding years, but has even fallen behind the number of appropriations made by the Board during the same period. In these three years, but one hundred and three churches appear to have been organized; while the Board, during the same time, made grants to one hundred and thirty-seven different churches. The preceding three years witnessed the organization of three hundred and forty-nine churches.

### THE FUTURE.

The past may well encourage us for the future. Far as the Church has come short of her duty, the work already done may well inspire her with thanks to God, and kind her for greater efforts in the over-plus era before her. The work to be done is great. At least four thousand churches in her communion are homeless. Three hundred more are dwarfed by insufficient sanctuaries, or oppressed with debt. To these demands additions are to be made to added an annual growth that may soon reach again one hundred churches, a number which the Board had nearly all of them will need aid, and are duly impressed with the blessings of the sanctuary, and the losses inflicted by its absence. We shall need to raise yet larger gifts from the people of God, or our duty in this department remain unfilled.

By order of the Board,

S. A. MUTCHMORE, President.

H. I. COE, Secretary.

The following is the Treasurer's report for the year ending April 1, 1865:

DR.

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|---|---|
| To balance on hand April 1, 1864 | $83,051 26 |
| To donations received from April 1, 1864, to April 1, 1865 | 5,068 62 |
| To all from other sources | 2,828 36 |
| | $91,848 24 |

CR.

| | |
|---|---|
| By cash paid 52 churches | $17,691 26 |
| " Salary of Secy. | 1,500 00 |
| " " of Clerk, | 300 00 |
| " Ninth Annual Report | 220 40 |
| " Printing 10,000 Appropriation Blanks | 332 34 |
| " Postage and Expressage | 122 00 |
| By cash paid postage, printing, stamps, expressage, &c., | 133 29 |
| By cash paid Secretary | 50 00 |
| By cash paid balance appropriated and unappropriated | 81 53 |
| | 51,521 82—$71,848 24 |

In support of these resolutions, the chairman of the Committee, Rev. Mr. Hinedaffer, referred to the great work of Church Extension, which has in the creation